

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-33. (Cancelled).

34. (Previously presented) A method of producing an immunogenic composition comprising a virus or a virus antigen, wherein the method comprises:

 providing a culture of cells that have been grown in an animal protein free medium comprising soy hydrolysate at a concentration of about 0.05% (w/v) to about 1% (w/v) and yeast hydrolysate at a concentration of about 0.05% (w/v) to about 0.3% (w/v), wherein at least 90% of the hydrolysates have a molecular weight of less than or equal to 1000 Daltons;

 infecting the cells with the virus;

 incubating the infected cells to propagate the virus;

 harvesting the virus or virus antigen produced; and

 preparing an immunogenic composition from the harvested virus or virus antigen.

35. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 34, wherein said harvested virus or virus antigen is subjected to purification.

36. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 34, wherein the method comprises:

 providing a culture of mammalian cells, wherein the cells are selected from the group consisting of monkey kidney cells, bovine kidney cells, dog kidney cells, pig kidney cells, mouse kidney cells, rat kidney cells, sheep kidney cells, rabbit kidney cells, hamster kidney cells and human cells that have been grown in an animal protein free culture medium comprising at least one hydrolysate selected from the group consisting of a soy hydrolysate and a yeast hydrolysate;

 infecting the cells with a virus selected from the group of orthomyxoviruses,

paramyxoviruses, reoviruses, picornaviruses, flaviviruses, arenaviruses, herpesviruses, poxviruses, coronaviruses and adenoviruses;

incubating the culture of cells to propagate the virus;
harvesting the virus or virus antigen so produced; and
preparing an immunogenic composition from the harvested virus or virus antigen.

Claims 37-45. (Cancelled).

46. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 34, wherein the cells are animal cells selected from the group consisting of insect cells, avian cells and mammalian cells.

47. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 46, wherein the animal cells are selected from the group consisting of BSC-1 cells, LLC-MK cells, CV-1 cells, COS-cells, VERO cells, MDBK cells, MDCK cells, CRFK cells, RAF cells, RK-cells, TCMK-1 cells, LLC-PK cells, PK15 cells, LLC-RK cells, MDOK cells, BHK-21 cells, CHO cells, NS-1 cells MRC-5 cells, WI-38 cells, BHK cells, and RK-cells.

48. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 34, wherein the virus that infects the cells is selected from the group consisting of orthomyxoviruses, paramyxoviruses, reoviruses, picornaviruses, flaviviruses, arenaviruses, herpesviruses, poxviruses, coronaviruses and adenoviruses.

49. (**Currently amended**) The method according to claim 34, wherein the infected cells are incubated in an animal protein free culture medium comprising ~~at least one hydrolysates~~ selected from the group consisting of a soy hydrolysate and a yeast hydrolysate.

50. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 34, wherein the harvested virus or virus antigen is purified by ion exchange or gel filtration.

51. (Previously presented) A method of producing an immunogenic composition comprising a virus or a viral antigen, wherein the method comprises:

- a) infecting a culture of cells with the virus, wherein the cells have been grown in an animal protein free medium comprising soy hydrolysate at a concentration of about 0.05% (w/v) to about 1% (w/v) and yeast hydrolysate at a concentration of about 0.05% (w/v) to about 0.3% (w/v), and wherein at least 90% of the hydrolysates have a molecular weight of less than or equal to 1000 Daltons;
- b) allowing the virus to propagate;
- c) harvesting the propagated virus or viral antigen; and
- d) preparing the immunogenic composition from the harvested virus or viral antigen.

52. (**Currently amended**) The method according to claim 51, wherein the virus is propagated in an animal protein free culture medium comprising ~~at least one~~ hydrolysates selected from the group consisting of a soy hydrolysate and a yeast hydrolysate.

53. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 51, wherein the harvested virus or viral antigen is subjected to purification.

54. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 51, wherein the harvested virus or viral antigen is purified by ion exchange or gel filtration.

55. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 51, wherein the cells are infected with a virus selected from the group of orthomyxoviruses, paramyxoviruses, reoviruses, picornaviruses, flaviviruses, arenaviruses, herpesviruses, poxviruses, coronaviruses and adenoviruses.

56. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 51, wherein the cells are animal cells and are selected from the group consisting of insect cells, avian cells and mammalian cells.

57. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 56, wherein the animal cells are selected from the group consisting of BSC-1 cells, LLC-MK cells, CV-1 cells, COS-cells, VERO cells, MDBK cells, MDCK cells, CRFK cells, RAF cells, RK-cells, TCMK-1 cells, LLC-PK cells, PK15 cells, LLC-RK cells, MDOK cells, BHK-21 cells, CHO cells, NS-1 cells MRC-5 cells, WI-38 cells, BHK cells, and RK-cells.

58. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 56, wherein the mammalian cells are selected from the group consisting of monkey kidney cells, bovine kidney cells, dog kidney cells, pig kidney cells, mouse kidney cells, rat kidney cells, sheep kidney cells, rabbit kidney cells, hamster kidney cells and human cells.

59. (Previously presented) A method of producing an immunogenic composition comprising a virus or a viral antigen, wherein the method comprises:

- a) cultivating a culture of cells that have been infected with the virus, wherein the cells have been grown in an animal protein free medium comprising soy hydrolysate at a concentration of about 0.05% (w/v) to about 1% (w/v) and yeast hydrolysate at a concentration of about 0.05% (w/v) to about 0.3% (w/v), wherein at least 90% of the hydrolysates have a molecular weight of less than or equal to 1000 Daltons;
- b) harvesting the cultivated virus or viral antigen; and
- c) preparing the immunogenic composition from the harvested virus or viral antigen.

60. (**Currently amended**) The method according to claim 59, wherein the infected culture of cells are cultivated in an animal protein free culture medium comprising ~~at least one~~ hydrolysates selected from the group consisting of a soy hydrolysate and a yeast hydrolysate.

61. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 59, wherein the harvested virus or viral antigen is subjected to purification.

62. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 59, wherein the harvested virus or viral antigen is purified by ion exchange or gel filtration.

63. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 59, wherein the cells have been infected with a virus selected from the group of orthomyxoviruses, paramyxoviruses, reoviruses, picornaviruses, flaviviruses, arenaviruses, herpesviruses, poxviruses, coronaviruses and adenoviruses.

64. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 59, wherein the cells are animal cells and are selected from the group consisting of insect cells, avian cells and mammalian cells.

65. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 64, wherein the animal cells are selected from the group consisting of BSC-1 cells, LLC-MK cells, CV-1 cells, COS-cells, VERO cells, MDBK cells, MDCK cells, CRFK cells, RAF cells, RK-cells, TCMK-1 cells, LLC-PK cells, PK15 cells, LLC-RK cells, MDOK cells, BHK-21 cells, CHO cells, NS-1 cells MRC-5 cells, WI-38 cells, BHK cells, and RK-cells.

66. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 64, wherein the mammalian cells are selected from the group consisting of monkey kidney cells, bovine kidney cells, dog kidney cells, pig kidney cells, mouse kidney cells, rat kidney cells, sheep kidney cells, rabbit kidney cells, hamster kidney cells and human cells.